MINORITY REPORT OF THE LAWYERS COMMITTEE APPROVED IN THE FACE OF MUCH OPPOSI-TION-DEBATE OVER A ROAD LAW AMENDMENT-IMMENSE VOLUME

> OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BOTH HOUSES.

Trenton, March 25 (Special).-When President Thompson called the Senate to order this morning he was confronted with a body of men whose heavy eyes betrayed the late vigil they had kept yester-Despite their washed-out appearance, the awmakers were apparently anxious to get down to hard work and end the session to-day. When it was seen that this could not be done there was considerable grumbling, especially among the three pemocrats, but it was a case of "what will be, must be," and the disgruntled ones resigned themselves

The Rev. Dr. Widdemer, who was recently deposed by the Presbytery from his charge in Asbury Park, made the opening prayer. The fact that only two days ago the same Senate for which he prayed to-day had defeated a bill aimed at him caused his invocation to be listened to with more than usual

Business opened briskly and a number of measures were easily and promptly disposed of, including Senate Bill No. 206, amending the election laws, which was killed without debate.

AMENDING THE ROAD ACT.

The first measure to incur any decided opposition was Assembly bill No. 126, which amends the State road law by giving discretion to boards of freeholders in deciding what roads shall be improved. the county paying a large amount of the cost. Sen-ator Johnson favored the bill and asked his colleagues to vote for it. He urged that the mandatory clause of the present State law be stricken out. The State Road Commission had opposed the measure in its own behalf, and members of the League of American Wheelmen had worked against it in igno rance, as he said, of its provisions, but it was a worthy one, as any one who carefully read it could He denied that the bill, if passed, would practically mean a return to the country road system, but he insisted that it would conduce to the improvement of roads where the most benefit would accrue to the public at large.

Senator Parry spoke at some length against the measure. He insisted that the working of the State Road act should be given a fair and comprehensive trial. The bill, he said, had originated in Gloucester County, and on its face it appeared to be demanded by the people of that county. mand, he said, exhibiting a long petition from prominent Gloucester County people against the The State road act inflicted only a slight increase in taxes, while under the amended law the tax might easily be quadrupled. The bill was

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

This afternoon the Senators debated long and arnestly the judiciary amendments to the Constitution. The battle was as to whether the Senate should adopt No. 7 or No. 9, as they are known on the calendar. No. 7 was drafted by Gilbert Collins and William H. Corbin, and was recommended by Frank Bergen alone of the lawyers' committee. It reorganizes thoroughly the higher courts of the State by establishing a Supreme Court consisting of three branches, law, equity and appellate. No. 9 ides only for an independent Court of Appeals. It had the approval of eight of the lawyers' com-Senator Johnson spoke for No. 9. He said that it

gave the people what was needed-a Court of Appeals absolutely independent. Senator Voorhees advocated No. 7, and in doing so he declared that it provided for an easy and of cases. Under it causes could be

heard within forty days instead of having to wait forty months. adopting No. 7," said Senator Kuhl, "we

simplify our judicial system and bring it into har-mony with the needs of the State." Senator Daiy explained that No. 7 would make it possible to transfer cases from or to the equity or law divisions without delay. On the question of adopting No. 5 the vote was

as follows: Yeas-Engle, Gould, Johnson, Parry, Rogers, Ross Stokes Thompson-8. Nays-Bradley, Daly, Herbert, Ketcham, Kuhl, Packer, Skirm, Staates, Voorhees, Vreeland, Ward,

No 7 was then passed by a vote of 19 to 0. Sena-Hoffman was absent through illness, and Senater Johnson did not vote.

The other constitutional amendments for Assembly districts, blennial sessions, prohibiting sambling and allowing women to vote at school elections were approved without question.

Heducing the number of fish and game wardens from twenty-five to fifteen, making city clerks custodians of building permit fees; providing that the concurrent power invested in finance boards of cities shall not extend to ordering supplies or materials by requisition for Water Department; authorizing issue of \$30,000 bonds for erection of public buildings in cities; giving street and water boards of Jersey City power to purchase sites for parks; promibiting the emploment of non-residents in gathering oysters or clams; securing creditors an equal division of estates of debtors who convey or assign for the benefit of creditors, providing for the building of a bridge at Occanport, Monmouth County, by allowing an navigation to be stopped from November to January; compelling Freend ders to vote upon all petitions for improvement of roads; prohibiting fuoliey roads from carrying freight, except those now doing so legally; authorizing cities to contract with radiroads for use of streets; authorizing South Orange to levy necessary sum to keep sewers in relative mending act relative to fishing in the Raritan River. House concurrent resolut on urging our representatives in Congress to use their influence for the parksage of the act to class fy the railway mail service; requiring all clerks of boards in clites to submit a statement of claims against such boards at close of fiscal year; providing for the accepting of a plot of ground at Englishtown. Monmouth County, for a blind asylum.

THE ASSEMBLY. sembly districts, blennial sessions, prohibiting

THE ASSEMBLY.

The assembly labored industriously to clear its calendar to-day. The members were early in their seats and no time was wasted in discussions. The session was opened with prayer by T. B. Appleget, a newspaper man, of Hightstown, and a

Appleget, a newspaper man, of Hightstown, and a recess of fifteen minutes was at once taken to allow the Republicans to confer on the Lay Judge bill. The measure was approved and subsequently passed by the House.

Among the bills which the House passed, were the following: Fixing the terms of Commissioners of Appeals in townships at three years, Coddington's bill, prohibiting the manufacture and raie of cigarcites in New-Jersey; the Borough bills, introduced by the Joint Borough Committee, rehabilitating the unconstitutional boroughs; the Fireman's Pension bill; giving Boards of Freeholders discretion in the matter of stone road building; permitting Passaic County to raise \$10,000 annually for road improvements; enabling Judges Seymore and Bedle, of the District Court, of Jersey City, to exchange courts, on e with the other, providing for a board of female managers for the Bordentown Industrial Training School; enabling cities to set aside a fund for insuring public buildings; the Sharp's History bill; delegating to the License Committee, of the New-ark Board of Aiderment, the power to grant Heenses; permitting Asbury Park to incorporate as a city; giving honorably discharged veterans preference as employes on any public work.

DALY'S LONG-DISTANCE ARGUMENT. THE HUDSON SENATOR ESTABLISHES A NEW REC-

ORD IN LEGISLATIVE SPEECH-MAKING. renton, March 25 (Special).- If the people of New-Jersey have at any time thought that their law-makers were not earning their salary, the illusion, if it be one, would have been dispelled by a glance into the Senate Chamber last night. The session, which was interrupted by the dinner-hour, was resumed at 8 o'clock and from that time on until the first streaks of dawn wended their way across the Delaware the members of the upper house remained in their seats and discussed the momen-tous affairs of State which a confiding public had

Senator Daly, the ubiquitous, whose home is in Hoboken and whose domain extends from Consta-ble Hook to Guttenburg, not only entertained his colleagues, but also established the long-distance talking record of the New-Jersey Legislature. The bill under discussion was Senator Parry's bill to prevent the artificial coloring of oleomargarine so as to make it appear like butter. Ever since the bill was introduced Senator Daly has been bitterly opposed to it, and he has given the members of the enate allopathic doses of his eloquence every time the measure came up. About a week ago he made an extensive argument which almost eliminated the bill from its place on the calendar. At that time the Hudson Senator and Senator Parry had a verbal set-to of long duration, from which the latter, by the aid of an overwhelming political the latter, by the aid of an overwheiming positive majority, emerged with flying colors. After having buffeted the Senator from Burlington around the arena to his heart's content, Mr. Daly succeeded in having the oleomargarine bill set back to second reading, where it was when last night's attack be-

it beneath large quantities of ridicule, but last night he had apparently loaded himself with facts and statistics, and while he could not refrain from indulging in sarcastic allusions to "pure" butter, his arguments were, in the main, serious and logical. He insisted that oleomargarine, when properly made, is as good and wholesome as butter. As such, he contended, it could not be legislated against, because the lawmaking body was only allowed to frame statutes against products which were clearly injurious to public health. The coloring matter in common use, he proved by experts, was also harmless. Thus, he insisted, the measure was unconstitutional.

The supporters of the bill frequently interrupted Senator Daly, and also Senator Kuhl, who seconded Mr. Daiy, and the debate was delayed until a

Mr. Daly, and also Senator Kuhl, who seconded Mr. Daly, and the debate was delayed until a late hour this morning. At 4 o'clock the Senators, who had grown sleepy under the verbose arguments of the two Senators, adjourned, and the bill virtually expired of inantion.

## LAY JUDGES NO MORE.

THE VOORHEES BILL ABOLISHING THE OFFICE IS NOW A LAW.

DEMOCRATS IN THE ASSEMBLY TRY TO BLOCK THE PASSAGE OF THE MEASURE-HUDSON

COUNTY'S REPRESENTATIVES PUT

OF REFORM.

Trenton, March 25 (Special).-The bill abolishing the lay judges came up in the House on secon reading this afternoon, and, upon motion of Mr. the rules were suspended and the measure was at once placed on final passage.

This is the bill introduced by Senator Voorhees to abolish the obsolete lay-judge system of this State," said Mr. Skinner, in explaining his motion. "This measure will save the State many thousands of dollars annually, and will dispose of a large number of useless officials. It is in the line of true reform and true economy, and should receive the unanimous support of this House."

Mr. Queen, the leader of the minority, attempted to repeat the dilatory tactics with which the Demo crats opposed a similar measure last year. He started out by declaring that the bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee without his approval and without his knowledge. He had desired to su mit a minority report, but he was unaware of the committee's intention to report the bill at this time. He said that, there was another member of the committee who had signified his intention of joining him in the minority report.

Queen was not talking to the question; that the proper time for him to discuss the work of the nmittee was when the report was before the

The Speaker permitted Mr. Queen to continue his argument, and he turned his attention to the merits

He eulogized the lay-judge system and criticised the law judges. He wanted the Democratic party to go on record as opposing the measure. Mr. Skinner explained that Mr. Robertson, who had not been favorable to the bill at first, had subsequently agreed to reporting the measure, and as the bill had been discussed by all the members of the committee, the measure was properly reported.

Mr. Cagney made a fine speech against the passa-He said that the laymen were fully comof the bill. petent to fill the office and he resented the imputation upon his intelligence. He referred to the lawyers seeking a judgeship as "paid corporation at-

orneys."

Mr. Robertson ridiculed the arguments of the Democrats. He said he was a believer in the adage Democrats. He said he was a believer in the adage "To the victor belongs the spoils," but in this case the victors are ousting a large number of Democratic officials and reducing salaries, but they are not refilling their places with Republican victors.

Mr. Walling opposed the measure and expressed a doubt as to its constitutionality. Mr. Mulien, another Democrat, opposed the bill as a layman. He thought the measure too radical a departure from the settled policy of the State.

Mr. Hicks made a telling speech in favor of the measure.

measure.

The bill passed by a vote of 36 to 14, and was sent at once to the Governor. Within a few minutes the bill, bearing Governor Griggs's signature, was returned to the Senate, where it originated, and the lay judge became a thing of the past.

ALL THE OFFICES NOW FILLED. L A THOMPSON, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE APPOINTED CHANCERY CLERK.

Trenton, March 25 (Special).-Governor Griggs completed his list of nominations to-day by sending Senate the following names: Clerk in Chancery-Senator Lewis A. Thompson

of Somerset County. Term five years, Salary

State Prison Keeper-David A. Pell, of Bergen



SENATOR THOMPSON.

County. Term five years. Salary \$3,500. matron, usually the keeper's wife, gets \$1.50. Factory Inspector-Senator John C. Ward, of Salem County. Term three years. Salary \$2,500. Has six deputies at \$1,000 a year each. Judge of Orange District Court-Charles B. Storrs.

Term five years. Salary 2,000.
Commissioners to consider the question of erect-

Commissioners to consider the question of erecting a home for disabled soldiers and their wives—Abram Lower, Ocean, George B. Fielder, Hudson; Amos R. Dease, Camden; John T. Garwood, Salem; Ernest C. Stahl, Mercer.

Senator Thompson is now president of the Senate, With this session he finishes two terms, though not consecutive. For many years he conducted a millinery store in Somerville, but he retired recently from active business.

Mr. Pell's appointment as prison keeper is commended by everybody. He is about fifty-five years old, and his personal character and standing are sold, and his

SKINNER AND DEROUSSE CLASH. THE ESSEX MEMBER FORCES THE SPEAKER TO

PUT THE COAL COMBINE BILL TO A VOTE Trenton, March 25 (Special). There was an interesting little tilt at the evening session of the House between Assemblyman Skinner and Speaker Derousse, over the anti-trust or "coal combine bill offered by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Skinner called the bill from the Speaker's desk, where it had been lying all day, but the Speaker stated that he had promised to bring up another measure. Mr. Skinner then formally moved that the bill be taken up.

"I have promised to take up next Mr. Hicks's neasure," said the Speaker.

"But I have made a formal motion and it has been duly seconded," was Mr. Skinner's reply. "Does the gentleman insist upon his motion?

The Speaker, without putting the motion, took up the anti-coal combine bill, and, with a brief explanation by Mr. Skinner, it passed the house by a vote of 47 to 0

tion by Mr. Skinner, it passed the house by a vote of 47 to 0.

Mr. Skinner then offered a resolution that the Speaker be requested to singn the bill at once and have it delivered to the Senate.

"That resolution is unnecessary," declared Speaker Derouses, "as side Speaker always signs all bills promptly. The resolution is out of order.

"I rise to a point of order, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Skinner, springing to his feet. The Essex man then stated that his motion was in order, because it had been made in the regular way.

"Do you insist?" asked the Speaker.

"I do, sir. I wish it upon the record.

The notion was unanimously adopted and the House seemed to enjoy the incident.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY OLD. ASBURY PARK WILL CELEBRATE ITS TWENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY WITH A BANQUET

Trenton, March 25 (Special.)-Senator Bradley d'scovered Asbury Park twenty-five years ago. Next Fourth of July, he and other great men of the famous resort, propose to celebrate the anniversary.

To-night, through Mayor Tenbroeck, they invited the Legislature to a banquet on that date. The invitation was promptly accepted. THIS SESSION'S LAWS.

HOW THE REPUBLICAN PARTY KEPT ITS ANTE-ELECTION PLEDGES.

FEWER LAWS ADDED TO THE STATUTE BOOKS THAN BY ANY OTHER LEGISLATURE OF RE-

CENT YEARS—THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE PEOPLE AND THE TROLLEY COM-PANIES-BILLS THAT HAVE BEEN PASSED AND APPROVED.

Trenton, March 25 (Spec'al).-The law-makers will go home to-day after eleven weeks of work. The record of that work is an open book, which all men may study. No other New-Jersey Legislature in modern times has done so little harm, and while it has not accomplished everything that we hoped for its champions should have no difficulty in proving that it was a vast improvement over any Legislature that controlled affairs here from the time that the last Republican State government passed out of power, twenty-seven years ago, until another Republican government took hold, in January of this year.

the trolley companies and the people. The companies came here asking for increased powers. They wanted the law altered so that they could override the popular will in certain townships. Tremendous influence was utilized to get the desired legislation, and if a Democratic Legislature had been it would have compiled with the demands of the valuable book for the lawyers throughout the colley magnates as readily as did the Legislature of 1822. But a strong majority of the law-makers

for 1896 is the smallest in a generation, and this is directly due to Governor Griggs's emphatic declarations against "unnecessary legislation."

REFORM MEASURES MADE LAW.

The first bill received and signed by the Governo The first bill received and signed by the Governor was that introduced by Senator Voorhees, and marked No. I on the Senate calendar. It provided a simple style of drafting a bill by dropping the old Roman introductory letters on the superfluous words, "And be it enacted," at the beginning of each paragraph. Besides saving labor and time, this measure saved the State several hundred dollars in cash in the printer's bill.

The Voorhees bills to pay the Supreme Court and Chancery clerks 26,000 each have become laws. So has the bill abolishing the lay Judges of the county

MISCELLANEOUS, NEW, LAWS.

has the bill abolishing the lay Judges of the county

An important measure to New-Brunswick is that by Senator Herbert, providing for the election of an Alderman-at-Large. The object of the measure is to prevent another deadlock in the New-Brunswick Common Council. LAW TO PURIFY THE PASSAIC

The people living along the fithy Passaic River will ever feel grateful to the CXXth Legislature because of the passage of the bill introduced by Sena-tor Williams authorizing the Governor to appoint a Commission to inquire into the matter of pollution of the Passaic River, and appropriating \$10,000 for paying the expenses of the Commission.

NEW ELECTION LAWS.

A measure of the greatest interest to the thou election officers throughout the State is that offered by Senator Parry, which was signed by the Governor. It fixes the compensation to be paid Boards of Registry according to the vote registered. Herecofore the pay has been \$5 a day for each memher of the Roard of Registry, irrespective of the number of votes cast, and as there are five men was \$25 a day, even though, as it frequent; occurred, only twenty citizens appeared to registe In the country there are districts having only twen ty-five or thirty voters. Senator Parry's bill says that where not more than 150 votes are cast the e-penses of the Board shall not be more than 515 day. When more than 150 votes are registered the pay shall be \$20, and for over 200 it chall be \$25.

The General Elections act was extended to all co elections in cities having a population of 40,000. No longer will elections be held in harrooms. Mr. Lloyd's hill prohibits this.

NEW SCHOOL LAWS. Mr. Vreeland's bill, introduced at the request

the school-teachers, creating a Board of Trustees Teachers' Retirement Fund, was also filed by the Governor without his signature. The of ject of the bill is practically to create a Teachers Beneficial Society. The Board consists of the State Superintendent, the State Board of Education and two representatives to be elected by the public- GOVERNOR GRIGGS PRESENTS THE PEN WITH tion. Out of the fund created by the payment of a sum annually by teachers the retiring teacher is to receive a pension. Teachers must have taught twenty years before being entitled to any portion of the fund, and upon retiring they shall receive

previous to their retirement.

The act relative to the filling of vacancies in the School Boards of Newark and Jersey City, which was passed at the extraordinary session last year, was also repealed, because it was regarded as op-posed to the principle of self-government. Senator Ketcham's bill provides for the purchase

of lands for school buildings in townships exceeding

tees, if destred. by Mr. Thorn's bill appropriating \$180,000 for a modern school, if the people authorize the city

government to issue the bonds A bill by Senator Voorhees validating bonds ordered by school districts, but not as yet issued, was

signed by the Governor to-day.

Mr. Hoffman's bill provides for an independent treasurer of the State School for Deaf Mutes. At naving supervision and control of the school

NEW GAME LAWS. One of the fights of the session and something

that the South Jersey farmers, irrespective of poliyears, was the repealer of the charter of the West Jersey Game Protective Association, of Phila-

under his onre.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP LAWS Mr. Johnson introduced a bill to enable towns, villages and municipalities governed by commis-sions to construct sewers to tide-water. Another borough law empowers the division into words of any borough, town or township having 900

Towns, townships or boroughs, with a population of 5,000 or over, are authorized to incorporate as a city, under a form of government prescribed in the bills offered by the Joint Borough Committee. One law fixes the terms of all town collectors, town assessors and town cerks at three years.

LAWS FOR CYCLES AND VEHICLES The bicyclists fared well in this Legislature. The Francis bill, empowering all voters in the State to vote to raise money to construct bicycle paths, was the first of their bills to become a law. This measure, the wheelmen say, will enable them to build a bicycle path from Trenton to the sea-

sbore.

Senator Johnson's bill providing for uniform mu-nicipal regulations for bicycles is also among the

nicipal regulations for incycles is also among the
laws.

Another road law is that by Mr. Skinner authorizing towns to vote money for the purpose of building macadam roads.

It will probably not be many days before NewJersey farmers will be using a broad tire on their
heavy wagons, and thus still further help along
the scheme for good roads. Mr. Barton's bill permitting the township authorities to grant a rebate
of taxes to all those using wagons with tires for
inches wide was flied by the Governor and allowed
to become a law without his signature. The bill
was requested by the State Agricultural Association in convention.

tion in convention.

A new road law is that enabling Boards of Free-holders to restore any road destroyed by atorm.

The Board is empowered to borrow money for this

nunicipality and issue \$50,000 bonds to pay for the work was filed the third week of the session.

The "Czar" bill of 1895, passed for the benefit of the city of Newark, enabling the Mayor to fill va-

cancies on the Board of Aldermen or Common Council, was repealed this senson, because it was found there was no necessity for it.

Rahway has long desired to improve her waterworks and extend her water supply, but has been unable to do so, on account of a lack of authority to issue bonds. A bill offered by Senator Voorhees conferred the desired power.

Hereafter Sinking Fund Commissioners of first-class cities shall be a body corporate, and are empowered by Senate bill No. 8 to invest the funds in powered by Senate bill No. 8 to invest the funds in their control.

heir control.

East Orange has long wanted a town hall, and a still by Senator Kirkham enables her to purchase and for the erection of such a building.

Mr. Daly succeeded in having passed a measure uthorizing Hoboken to issue bonds to the amount of \$200,000 to penancy streets.

one of the new law autorizes make contracts for five years.

An important law for Newark is that authorizing the Beard of Street and Water Commissioners to appropriate lands for street improvements and determine and make all assessments for damages without first treating with the owners.

The measure authorizing Paterson to appoint a collector of unpaid personal taxes, at a salary not to exceed \$1,500 a year, was advocated by Mr. Gledbill.

that the last Republican State government passed out of power, twenty-seven years ago, until another Republican government took hold, in January of this year.

One noteworthy fight of this session was between the trolley companies and the people. The companies and the people. The companies are the summan witnesses by subpoenas. Hereafter any city with 15,000 inhabitants or more may appoint a Superintendent of Streets for a term of one year, at a salary not to exceed \$1,000 a very

One of the new township laws authorizes tow ship committees to light the streets by districts. LAWS FOR COURTS, JUDGES, ETC. Senator Daly's bill providing for the publication of a Chancery digest of cases since 1886 will be a

A new law will enable Orphans' Court judges to

of 1822. But a strong majority of the law-makers heeded the wishes of the people and amended the proposed legislation so that it did not violate the secred principle of home rule.

There were in all 666 bills introduced, and of these probably not more than 100 will become laws. Last year 297 laws were enacted. The list of new laws of such clerks at \$75 a year prohibits it.

LAWS AFFECTING RAILROADS.

The Governor to-day signed the Voorhees Track Elevation bill, and Jersey City and Newark can now have elevated the tracks crossing their busy thorughfares. The bill provides that when, in the two cities named, the Governing Board shall apply to

MISCELLANEOUS NEW LAWS.

The Home for Disabled Soldiers, at Kearny, is to be enlarged this year, and a law was enacted authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to acquire additional lands. Another law that will please the "old vets

Another law that will please the "old vets" is that making clear the laws relative to monuments to soldiers and saliors of the late war.

The Palisades bill, by Senator Johnson, ceding to the United States jurisdiction over lands adjoining the Palisades of the Hudson for a military and National park, was passed and promptly signed by the Governor early in the season.

Mr. Bradley's Asbury Park Music bill will please the seashore visitors, and it will not be burdensome to the taxpayers, as it appropriates only one mill on the dolar of assessed valuation to pay for the entertainment.

one of the new laws.
Senator Bradley's bill prohibiting the granting of liquor licenses on lands owned or controlled by amp-meeting associations will forever protect bream Grove and similar family and religious re-

sorts.

The Skirm bill, changing the boundary line between the townships of West Amwell and Delaware, Hunterdon County, was filed by the Goverware, Hunterion County, was filed by the Gover-nor without his signature.

Senator Johnson's bill to enable the counties to take their proper place according to the census of last year, is now on the statute books, and some changes in the classification of counties may be looked for after the fall election.

According to Christic's bill, which is now a law, adjoining counties bridging navigable rivers shall divide the expenses.

The Governor found it necessary to vets only

w bills this session. One of these was that inoduced by Mr. Austin, prohibiting fishing for ams and oysters, except with hand-tongs, Another of the bills considered bad by the Goverr was that offered by Mr. Wailing, giving Masters Chancers and Commissioners of the Supreme ourt the same power to take recognizances of verpkeepers as is now vested in the Excise

The Governor likewise vetoed the Hudson County bullevard Shlewalk bill, and Mr. Benedict's bill re-erring to insurance brokers.

A TROPHY FOR CYCLISTS.

TO THE ASBURY PARK WHEELMEN. Trenton, March 25 (Special).-Governor Griggs has pen with which he affixed his signature to Francis's Hisycle Path bill, which permits voters at town meetings to make specific appropriations for building paths along the public highways for the ex-

clusive use of wheelmen.

The pen will be placed in a frame in the new with a copy of the new law, bearing the signatures of Governor Griggs, President of the Senate Thomp-Governor wrote the following sentiment on

of lands for school buildings in the same enables. East the bill:

The Governor who this bill in the interest of good the bill of the bill:

The Governor who the bill in the interest of good reads and out of my regard for the wheelmen and wheelwamen of New-Jerrsey.

Free dent Thompson's signature was preceded by

Yours for good roads." peaker Deponse decla Speaker Derousse declared for "good roads, good wheels and sturdy wherlmen."

A LABORER'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

IN A CLEFT IN THE ROCKS.

Paterson, March 25 (Special).-Antonio Diadona, present the treasurer is a member of the Board an Italian laborer, employed by John S. Hartley in his quarry, on Morris Mountain, met a frightful death yesterday afternoon while preparing to esin order to leave the place, it was necessary for the men to cross a ravine on a plank. Diadona's companions, who preceded him, were out of danger when they heard a scream, and turned in time to see Diadona fall from the plank. His body struck

MATIONAL GUARD LAWS.

Hereafter all Gatling gun companies attached to the National Guard will, besides their present officers, have an assistant surgeon, a hospital steward and one quartermaster-sergeant. Mr. Harvey offered the bill.

By the terms of a bill introduced by Senator Shaw, each regimental adjutant in the National Guard will receive \$25 a year for each company.

AN OLD LAW RESURRECTED.

COUNTY COLLECTOR TELLS JUSTICES OF THE PEACE THEY ARE TO TURN CERTAIN FINES OVER TO HIM.

County Collector H. L. Keepers, of Essex, has sent to the Justices of the Peace in the various townships calling their attention to a law of 1876 and requesting them to turn over to him al; the fines which they have collected in disorderly cases, The collector found that only \$37 was turned in in 1894 from the sixty Justices in the county. In 1894 from the sixty Justices in the county, and that this merry came from three men in Milburn and that no money had been furnished by the Justices of the Fence in the other townships. The collector received a number of answers, one of it can containing a check for \$25 from Justice Mulligan, of Montcair. The majority of the others wrote to the effect that they had never collected any money in fines, Justice Elliott, of East Orange, and Justice Davis, of Orange, said they had collected quite an amount in fines, but that they had paid it over to the local authorities.

A. GIRL'S STRANGE ILLNESS. Basking Ridge, March 25 -Etta Blazure, the seventeen-year-old girl who was believed to be suffering from hydrophobia, caused by a scratch on the finger by a dog, was brought from Peacock, where she became ill, to her home at this place yesterday. She has stopped barking and snaring like a dor, and has acquired a mania for sing.ng. At intervals she becomes frightened and appeals to those near her to prevent a dog from biting her. Her case puzzles the doctors.

INCREASED REGISTRY OF NEWARK. The completed registry for the charter election of Newark in April foots up 43,816 names.

Newark in April foots up 43.816 names. This is an increase of 2,001 names, as compared with the registry of October, 1895. The totals by wards are as follows: First Ward, 3,232; Second, 3,581; Third. 3,182; Fourth, 2,933; Fifth, 2,845; Sixth, 3,017; Seventh, 2,944; Eighth, 2,756, Ninth, 2,350; Tenth, 3,439; Eleventh, 2,598; Twelfth, 2,508; Thirteenth, 2,288; Fourteenth, 3,388; Fifteenth, 2,500. The bill authorizing Cape May to improve her

NO HOPE FOR THE PALISADES.

Military Affairs, was asked to-day by a Tribune correspondent for information respecting the Palisades bill now under consideration by a sub-com-

mittee. He authorized this statement: "I do not think that the committee will ever re port this bill. In my judgment, it will not be of \$200,000 to repaye streets.

Mr. Benedict's Newark Cemetery bill prevents the establishment of cemeteries without the consent of the governing bodies in localities where such are sought to be laid out.

One of the new laws authorizes municipalities to the measure. It seems to me that it is a measure the measure. It seems to me that it is a measure. the measure. It seems to me that it is a measure for the two States interested. New-York and New-Jersoy. It is not a matter in which the general Government has any concern. Besides, the cost is large, requiring in the start, \$500,000. It would take a larger amount than that, and after it was approprinted the narrow strip, in some places as thin as ribben, would be wholly inadequate for military manoeuvres. The New-Jersey State Weman's Chrislan Temperance Union has sent us a petition favor of the bill."

This interview puts the matter a little stronger than ex-State Senator Winton did while he was here a short time ago. He thought he had ascertained that a favorable report would be made by the sub-committee but that the full committee would take no action at the present session.

At the instance of Representative Pitney, of the At the instance of Representative Failey, of the IVth District, the House Naval Affairs Committee has reported an item in the naval appropriation billion the fiscal year ending June 39, 1837, for the introduction of a water supply for the new naval magazine at Dover, N. J. The sum of \$15.000 is appropriated for the purpose. It will be immediately available.

available. At the purpose, it will be immediately Representative McEwan, of the VIIth District, returned to his seat to-day. He says that the two delegates from his district to the National Republican Convention will probably be Mr. Dickinson and himself. There is a contest for the honor between Sheriff Toffey and himself, but he thinks he will bent Mr. Toffey.

Représentative Gardner, of the U.S. Beat Mr Toffey
Representative Gardner, of the Hd District, presented to-day petitions from Burlington and Med-ford, N. J. favoring the passage of the Stone immi-gration bill, which was reported to the House yes-

A REPLY TO HIS CRITICS.

THE REV. MR. VANDERWART GIVES HIS REA-SONS FOR OPPOSING THE HIGH-

SCHOOL SYSTEM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Being absent from home on a lecturing tour, I ame across in Saturday's Tribune, in your New Jersey news columns, the article entitled "No Be-liever in High Schools," in which your special correspondent, perhaps unknowingly, mixes up so much inaccuracy and falsehood with so very few grains of truth that I feel compelled to send you communication, in order to justify myself in the stand I have taken on the high-school problem in

our State.
First of all, my "long" letter to "The Hackensack Evening Record" did not contain a single allusion derogatory to the Hackensack High School. I discussed the high-school system in general, not any school of that kind in particular. None of teachers in that school were mentioned by me. Neither of the estimable young ladies who teach Latin and German were alluded to. What's the use of giving our boys and girls a smattering of bad Latin and Bowery German." alinded to what is being done in most high schools where these two branches are taught, and I know whereof I speak.

I am sorry that my critics have such limited ca pacity of brain as not to be able to distinguish between general statements and particular instances. If the shoe pinched, I am not to blame for it. One of the leading marks of a well-balanced mind is to recognize the merits of one's opponent when he presents the other side of a public question. In this case I have championed what I believe to be the sensible, but unpopular, side of the high-school question. Our leading educators-men like Presidents Ellot, Patton, Harper, Andrew D. White and D. C. Gilman, who have some ability to be recognized as authorities—substantiate the views I have

deeper basis and broader foundations for said course
of study, but I am decidedly opposed to our highschool system, whether in Hackensack or any other
town in our State, for the threefold reason that it is
undemocratic, superfluous, and unfair-reasons
which, up to the present time, none of my critics
have satisfactorily disposed of.

H. VANDERWART.

Athens. N. Y., March 21, 1896.

To the Elitor of The Tribune. Sir: I see in your New-Jersey items in to-day's shiphouse of the Ashury Park Whee,men, together shiphouse of the Ashury Park Whee,men, together paper a complaint regarding the crowling of the women's cabins in ferry-boats. This state of affairs could be remedied by the ferry company's making boat. I am a smoker, but the latter-day dudes with pipe and digarctic are making the men's cabins unbearable. Cannot the influence of The Tribuna-bring about a change? I think the genuine old smokers would be the last to complain of an ar-rangement which would add to the comforts of men and women. Respectfully yours. W. S. H. March 21, 1896. and enforcing a rule against smoking on the ferry-

ACCUSED DENTIST DISCHARGED.

FALLING FROM A PLANK, HIS HEAD IS WEDGED THE YOUNG WOMAN WHO SAID HE ATTACKED

Dr. A. O. Merrill, accused of assault by Miss Eliza-

A fire, caused by a defective flue, started at 8

o'clock yesterday morning in a building at No. 104 Wainut-st., Newark, used as a saloon and furnished-room house by Frank S. Hall. All the in-mates were asleep, with the exception of George Haak, who was employed in the saloon. A colored man saw smoke issuing from a side window and ran to send in an alarm. Haak tried to arouse the ran to send in an alarm. Hank tried to arouse the inmates. No. 4 truck company, Captain Johnson, and Fireman Daily, dashed up, and learning that five persons were sleeping on the second floor, battered in the doors of the sleeping rooms with their axes and hurried the hewildered people out. The flames had gained great headway and Hall and his wife were surrounded by fire when rescued. A young woman was almost suffocated by smoke. The flames were confined to the rear portion of the main building, which was gutted. The loss is estimated at \$3,000

JERSEY CITIES AND TOWNS.

NEWARK.

The Fire Commissioners propose to provide some distinctive mark of honor to firemen who save heman lives. It will probably consist of a red stripe on the sleeves. William Gould, of Truck No. 2, who raved two lives at a fire at No. 317 High-st. last Friday, will probably get the first medal.

Friday, will probably get the first medal.

A fire in the basement of Hannigan & Bouillon's drygoods store, No. 775 Broad-st., early yesterday, was promptly extinguished, but considerable damage was done by smoke and water.

Before Vice-Chancelior Reed, in the Chancery Chambers to-day, the case of Attorney-General John P. Stockton, informant, and John R. Miller & Son, complainant, against the American Tobacco Company, will come up for argument.

BAYONNE.

The Democrats of this city will hold open primaries this afternoon and evening in all of the five wards. The aspirants for office have filed certificates wards. The aspirants for effice have filed certificates to such effect with the Democratic City Committee, and all their names will appear upon the several primary tickets. Only enrolled Democrats will be permitted to cast ballots. Ex-Councilman William J. O'Brien, of the First Ward, is the sole candidate for the nomination for president of the Board of Councilmen. For the candidacy for Police Court Recorder a lively fight will be waged by Recorder Patrick W. Connelly, who seeks a renomination, and the ex-president of the Council, John W. Goddard.

THE ORANGES.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Orange Valley Congregational Church was celebrated last night by a service of unusual interest, it being also the by a service of unusual interest, it being also the sixth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Charles A. Savage. The church was crowded and tastefully decorated. On either side of the platform were the dates "1881" "1891" in orange, surrounded by evergreens. The programme embraced a historical sketch of the church by the Rev. Mr. Savage, soprano solos by Mrs. A. Douglas Brownile, and a number of greetings by the older ministers of the Oranges. An original hymn by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, the former pastor of the church, but now the president of the Howard University, in Washington, D. C., was sung.

The primary meetings of the Republican party in the Oranges will be held on Monday evening, when the candidates for Mayor, president of the Common Council and seven Aldermen will be nominated.

MONTCLAIR. The Republican primaries will be held to-morrow night to nominate Counc.imen and delegates to the Town Convention. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, began a series of

meetings in Montclair last night, which will con-tinue daily until Easter.

ELIZABETH. The Republican city convention for the nomine

tion of Mayor, an Alderman-at-Large, who will be tion of Mayor, an Alderman-at-Large, who will be President of the City Council, and four chosen Freeho ders will be held on Thursday, April 2, at 8 p. m., in Grand Army Hall, at Elizabethport. The primaries for the convention will take piace next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. The primaries for the Congress District convention will also be held on the same date. Congress Distr the same date. PATERSON.

The annual election of officers of the Paterson Board of Trade last night resulted as follows: President, W. G. Fenner; vice-presidents, Henry B. Crosby, Benjamin Eastwood and L. A. Piaget; secretary, W. G. Scott; treasurer, W. H. Rogers; Board of Managers, William Strange, Charles Keeler, Anof Managers, William Strange, Charles Keeler, Andrew Cardinal, T. M. Moore, W. H. Barry, William Nelson, L. A. Piaget, W. G. Fenner, Joseph Wadsworth, J. A. Morrissee, Joseph Bamford, Jr., B. H. Wartendyke, Peter Lenockenbush, Benjamin Eastwood and Henry Doherty; Industries Committee, J. A. Morrissee, J. A. Hall, L. A. Piaget, W. D. Seddon and Joseph Wadsworth; Legislative Committee, William Nelson, J. A. Van Winkle and C. Schepler.

The Morris Canal has been almost filled with mud and earth washed into it during the recent heavy freshets. Much damage was done at Browertown and Little Falls. The work of repairs was begun to-day.

town and Little Falls. The work of repairs was begint to-day.

The Keystone Cycle Club has elected the following officers: President, Robert Zissett; vice-president, Walter Millington; recording secretary, P. N.
Thorp; financial secretary, L. M. Conklin; treasurer, Charles Hubschmith; trustees, William Merrick, O. B. Lig.e and Dr. C. M. Campbell; road officers: Captain, William Merrick; first lieutenant,
John S. Purtog; second lieutenant, Walter Robb;
color-bearer, Oscar Huby; bugler, Walter Millington; sergeant, C. O'Neill.

The thirty-eighth session of the Christian Endeavor Union of Paterson and vicinity was held by
the First Baptist Church last evening.

nized as authorities—substantiate the views I have advanced in my letter. It may sound smart to call me sensational and other similar unsavory epithets, but "pelets are not builets, and mud makes poor shot." I hold it to be beyond the State's province to make our children classical scholars or dault, them with a very thin coat of high-school varnish. I like to know what poor Latin and Bowery German have to do with making intelligent clitzens.

I have been severely criticised for my "low" views of intelligent, educated clitzens but I find that president Ellot, of Harvard, has declared that an intelligent, educated clitzen is one who can read and write and figure, and knows something of his country's history and literature. I rest, therefore, contented in ranking with such an eminent educator in the opinion of what constitutes inteligent clitzens ship. I happen to be a resident and taxpayer of Hackensuck for the last ten years, and have seen the excellent working of our praint to advance the elementary scope of our grammar schools, pleading for deeper basis and broader foundations for said course of study, but I am decidedly opposed to our high-school system, whether in Hackensack or any other. before he reached the ground and stabbed him with a knife in the left breast, inflicting a long, but not deep wound. The Monroe brothers fought with their assailants and managed to beat them off, but before they succeeded in doing this Thomas received a second cut, this time on the left hand. The brothers do not know the assailants and think them strangers. The police have not been able to find them.

AS DESCRIBED IN PATERSON. From The Paterson Call.

William Ennis—good man, but discouraged. Slushy day, no umbrella, no goloshes 'en leaky shoes. Bright idea strikes him. Idea too strong for light work, but a good one. William discusses it. Is fully persuaded to action. Enters barroom, convinced that the only possible guarantee against slippery sidewalks is take on ballast. Filis up. Starts off. Slippery sidewalk lays wake for 'em. The two meet. They clinch—man on top. Sidewalk draws first blood. Score one. Big policeman laughs "Oh! Oh!" William's ballast moves. Rolls over to windward. Throws out danger signal. "All hands to the pumps!" Ship settin' water-logged. Policeman laughs "Hi! hi!" Chorus from opposite doarway. "He! he!" Ship's rudder carried away. Main mizzen blows off. Wreck carried with wind and tide. Policeman sends in marine signal to station house. Patrol wrecker summoned. "Throw out the life line." It's throw'd. Wreck lassed. Towed to dock. Will be arraigned this morning. From The Paterson Call.

DOWN THE RIVER ON A STURGEON. From The Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

DOWN THE RIVER ON A STURGEON.

Dr. A. O. Merrill, accused of assault by Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Thomas Mitchell, of Bioomfield, had a hearing before Justice Post, of Bioomfield, had been dead to the Hadden Annual Post, and the Last Bioomfield, had been dead the Last Bioomfield Post, and the Last Bioomfield, had been dead the Last Bioomfield, had been dead the Last Bioomfield Post, and the Last Bioomfield, had been dead the Last Bioomfield Bi

A SACRIFICE OF ART. From The Cincinnati Enquirer

"Say," said the admiring magnate of trade, "that poster is all right. Man would know the minute he looks at it what it is meant to advertise." And he handed the artist a check for four figures, and went his way.

The artist sighed. "So it is perfectly intelligible, is it?" he said unto himself. "Ah, well; better men than I have at times sacrificed art to their necessities."

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Many unique novelties must be sacri-

ficed to make room for spring goods.